



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

carcinoma of stomach, 1; gastritis, 1; carcinoma of bile duct, 1; gum-mata of liver, 1; diabetes, 1; uræmia, 1; purulent cystitis, 1; cancer of uterus, 2; Bright's disease, 1; lack of development, 1; premature birth, 1; senility, 4; suicide (hanging), 1; burns, 1; morphinism, 1; gunshot wound, 1; alcoholism, 1; exhaustion, 1; inanition, 1; dentition, 1; pemphigus, 1; total, 113.

Conditions at Houston—Antimosquito ordinance not yet adopted.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Purnell reports as follows:

GALVESTON, TEX., *July 4, 1904.*

I visited Houston as directed, arriving there on the morning of June 30, and remaining until yesterday, when I came to this place. Very little has been done in Houston looking to making an organized fight against the propagation of mosquitoes. The antimosquito ordinance which was introduced at a meeting of the board of mayor and aldermen in the early part of June has not yet been adopted, but I am informed that it will in all probability pass at the next meeting of the board. At a meeting of the board of health of Houston the inclosed address was adopted, and besides being published in the press of the city, it will be issued in circular and distributed. It is reliably stated that more has been accomplished in the way of sanitation in Houston within the past few months than ever before in the same length of time, but the mosquito feature has not received proper attention, the issuance of the above referred to address being about all that has been done in an organized manner in that direction.

[Inclosure.]

APPEAL FOR CLEANER CITY—BOARD OF HEALTH, HEALTH OFFICER, AND MAYOR UNITE IN TIMELY ADDRESS TO THE CITIZENS.

The following self-explanatory appeal has been issued to the citizens of Houston

HOUSTON, TEX., *July 2.*

To the citizens of Houston:

The mayor, board of health, and health department beg for your cooperation in sanitary work, for without it little can be accomplished, and every citizen owes it to the community in which he or she resides to do that which is for the public good. More money has been spent by the city in the last ninety days in the health and auxiliary departments than ever before for this time of the year, and the results have been most gratifying. But now we most respectfully urge the individual to redouble his efforts with special reference to the mosquito destruction.

And to gain that end, place your premises in a good sanitary condition; have all weeds in your yards, gutters, and on sidewalks cut and carried off or burned; see that the gutters are cleaned and contain no standing water; have all refuse, garbage, etc., gathered up and put in a receptacle kept for the purpose, and placed in a convenient place for the garbage cart to get it and remove it from your premises. Should the garbage or scavenger man fail to clean up at regular times, confer a favor by reporting the neglect to those respective departments at once, that it may be remedied. See to it that you have no exposed standing water on your premises. Water offers an opportunity for the breeding of mosquitoes, and it is proven beyond question that different species of these insects propagate different diseases, so it is very essential that their breeding places be destroyed.

If you have a cistern, have a cover made for it and keep it covered. If there is an open pool on your place that has to remain, have the surface covered with film of kerosene oil once, and every ten days. If you have to have barrels or any other container of water about your place, then have them either screened with fine wire netting, covered with a top, or treated with oil. By all means stop the breeding of mosquitoes on your place, and get your neighbor to do likewise. By so doing you will not only lessen the sickness in your family, but will render the summer evenings bearable.

The crusade against the little insects is being carried on from Maine to Mexico, and with gratifying results. Cities that heretofore have been cursed with swarms of mosquitoes every summer, which made life miserable, by the systematic use of oil and screens have so destroyed the insects' breeding places that now a mosquito is regarded as a curiosity. There is no reason why Houston should not attain like results if the crusade is only inaugurated and persevered in. So let us be up and doing.

The health department is here for the purpose of promoting the health of the city, and desired information about health matters will be cheerfully given. Telephone connection, both phones, No. 93.

The health of the city is at present remarkably good, and we believe that this is due to the measures already adopted. And now it is up to the individual citizens to do their part so as to keep the city in as good a condition as possible. The most important suggestion that we can make, in our opinion, is that the future efforts at sanitation be specially directed to the destruction of the mosquito. Signed by

Dr. J. W. SCOTT,
Dr. W. A. ARCHER,
Dr. S. J. SMITH,

Committee from Board of Health.

W. M. BRUMBY,
City Health Officer.

I hereby indorse the foregoing recommendations of the board of health and health officer.

A. L. JACKSON, *Mayor.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Purnell reports arrival at Yoakum and San Antonio.

YOAKUM, TEX., *July 6, 1904.*

WYMAN, *Washington:*

Arrived here this afternoon to attend sanitary meeting to-morrow.

PURNELL.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., *July 8, 1904.*

WYMAN, *Washington:*

Reported here this morning.

PURNELL.

Leaves for San Diego.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., *July 12, 1904.*

WYMAN, *Washington:*

Leave for San Diego at nine.

PURNELL.

Summary of work at Laredo and New Laredo.

LAREDO, TEX., *July 10, 1904.*

During week ended July 9, fumigated, Laredo, 47 houses containing 126 rooms; inspected 7,699 premises, and oiled 2,428 water containers. Rainfall during week, 0.61 inch; maximum temperature, 100°. Oiled 285 ponds. New Laredo reports, for July 5, 6, 7, and 8, 2,113 domiciliary visits; 113 water containers emptied; 57 containers sanitized, and 49 ponds oiled.

Cock and outfit started on Rio Grande trip on 9th. McGregor has finished work on Texas-Mexican. Frick ordered return from Alice, 9th.

RICHARDSON.